The CHRISTIAN'S LIEE, & Hidden LIFE

BEINGIA

# SERMON,

Lately Preach'd at

### READING;

Occasion'd by the

DEATH of the REVEREND

Mr. SAMUEL DOOLITELL,

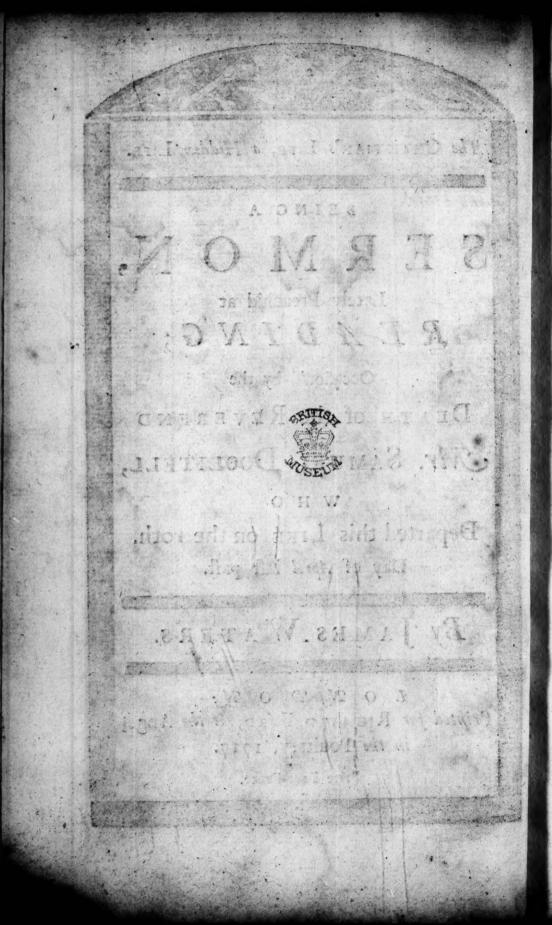
WHO

Departed this LIFE on the 10th,
Day of April last past.

## By JAMES WATERS.

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# Advertisement

TO THE

## READER.

COPY of this Sermon was put into my Hands last Month, just as I was beginning some Journeys which took me up several Weeks. Since I came Home, I found the Notes taken from me by a Writer of Short-hand, or the Transcript thereof to be so very imperfect and faulty in divers Places, that I was necessitated to amend the Errors and Supply the Defects with much Trouble, and afterwards to procure it to be Written over fair. This is the true Rea-Son of the Delay. For it was preached about the last Week of April, if I forget not. Such as it is I hope those (at least) who were so importunate for its Publication will accept kindly

kindly with all its Faults, and Endeavour to reap that Benefit by it, which (I am fure) was the real Design of its being both preached and now made Publick.

Unbridge July 31. 1717

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T of this Bermon was but in-





es that are here below, that are infinite

#### Cotoss. iii. 3.

# For ye are dead, and your Life is hid with Christ in God.



HE Providence of God, upon the Invitation of some of my Friends, having call'd me hither this Day to speak upon so sad an Occasion, I thought these Words which you have now heard, Would be a proper Subject to treat on for our mu-

enal Edification and Instruction. They are such as once afforded great Comfort to myself under a near Prospect of Death, which yet it pleased Go v unexpectedly to prevent: And therefore I hope they may be useful to those that are here present. Which therefore I shall (with as much Brevity and Plainness as I can) endeavour to open to you, and make some brief Application, before I speak to the special Occasion of my Preaching here this Day.

THE Apostle in the two foregoing Verses exhorts the Colossans, and in them all Believers, Not to set their Affections on Things that are below; but on Things that are above; and these Words are brought in as a strong Argument to enforce the Exhortation: For, says he, It does not become you who are dead, and whose Life is bid with Christ in God, to place your Considence, your Love, your Hope, or your Desires, chiefly upon

those Things that are here below, that are infinitely beneath what you have already in Hope and View; but on those Things that are above in Heaven.

In treating on these Words, I shall first propose Something in order to open the first Passage of them, before I come to the Doctrine I intend chiefly to insist upon. And that is, To shew the Meaning of that Expression, [Ye are dead], for the Word [dead] is used in various Senses in Scripture. I shall mention those that are most remarkable; and then six upon the determinate Sense of what the Apostle here means, To pass by the Notion of a natural Death, (which is a Separation of the Soul from the Body.)

THERE are these divers Sorts or Kinds of Death

in Scripture frequently spoken of.

I. THERE is that which is call'd a legal Death. when a Man is dead in Law; and tho' his Life be yet continu'd, and the Execution of the Sentence, which he hath deserv'd, be suspended for a Time: yet he lives precariously, and has no Assurance, how long it will be before the Sentence be executed that is pass'd upon him. Such an One, we fay, is dead in Law, tho' he may be repriev'd for a Time. This is apply'd to the Case of all Mankind, who came into the World dead in this Sense: For as they are in other senses (presently to be mention'd) said to be dead; of especially in this. For this, consider those Words in I Cor. XV. 22. For as in Adam all die, even fo in CHRIST Thall all be made alive. i. e. They are all subject to Death by Virtue of the just Sentence of the Law. For the holy Law of God being violated by the Sin of our first Parents, and we being involv'd in the Guilt of their Sin; we are thereupon, (as foon as we are born) liable to suffer Death, and Gon might justly inflict it upon us immediately, if He pleas'd: For Death cou'd never have come into the World, (as the Socinians pretend) if Sin had not first enter'd. Which makes

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makes the Apoltle express himself thus, Rom. v. 12. Wherefore as by one Man Sin enter'd into the World, and Death by Sin, and so Death passed upon all Men, in that all have sinned. He does not speak of a natural Death; for then Adam either wou'd have had no Potterity, or his first Off-spring wou'd have been cut off as soon as they receiv'd their Being;) but of that legal Death whereby Persons are by the just Sentence of the Law obnoxious to Death temporal and eternal. This is not the Death spoken of in the Text, but is mention'd 2 Cor. V. 14. For the Love of Christ constraineth us, because we thus judge, that if One died for all, then were all dead: And that be died for all, that they which live, should not benceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again. i. e. " If CHRIST " died for Men that were dead in Law, or doom'd to Death, the forfeited Life which is restored unto them " by Divine Grace, ought to be spent to the Ho-" nour and Service of Him that died for them." This being the Case of all those that are redeem'd by the precious Blood of CHRIST. They were once legally dead; but that forfeited Life that is continu'd unto them, ought to be devoted to the Bleffed Jesus who faved us from Death.

2. There is a spiritual Death in Sin, which is more often mentioned in the New Testament. And this belongs unto all, untill by divine Grace they are renew'd and sanctified and regenerated. For all by Nature are said to be Dead in Trespasses and in Sins\*. And therefore the Apostle do's make Use of that Expression. † A-wake thou that sleepest, and arise from the Dead, and Christ shall give the Light. i. e. Thou art now like one Dead in Regard of spiritual Action. For no Man in his natural State can perform any Thing that is truly pleasing or acceptable unto God, (the carnal Mind being Enmity against the Law of God.) This is sittly

call'd Death, because it much resembles the natural Death. For as in Death there is a Ceffation of all the common Actions of Life; and a Man then is unactive as well as senseles: So are Men that are in their natural State, in regard to what is spiritual: They have no Apprebension of their Danger, for the most part: And if they are a little convinced and awaken'd, then they are like Persons not quite awak'd, who presently fall asleep again. Which makes the Apostle use also the Similitude of Sleeping. There is no true Action of the boly Life in them, no true Love to Gon. no Motion of divine Grace, or any Thing that belongs to the New-Creature. This is not the Sense of the Text neither. For the Apostle was speaking of fuch as had escap'd this desperate Condition, and therefore had a Prospect of a glorious Life hereafter, as well as enter'd into a spiritual Life bere. For your Life is hid with Christ in God. If they were dead in Trespasses and Sins, the Apostle cou'd not thus speak to them, but upon Condition of a Change to be afterwards wrought in them by Supernatural Grace, being both convinced and converted; for he speaks unto them upon a Supposition of being alive unto God, and in the Number of true Believers.

- 3. THERE is a Death unto Sin, and to the World. And this is the Sense of the Apostle here. For,
- (1.) True Believers are said to be dead to Sin. The Apostle Paul speaks often of this Particular, Rom. vi. 1, 2. where in answer to an Objection some wicked Men might raise against the Doctrine of our being justify'd freely by God's Grace thro' the Redemption that is in Jesus Christ, he says, Shall we continue in Sin, that Grace may abound? God forbid. The Substance of which, is as much as to say, "That when Christians are by the irresistible Pawer of the divine Spirit drawn from a State of Sin into a State of Grace and Holines, that

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"that they are no longer what they were before, viz. alive and active in the Service of Sin; they are dead unto it, their Lusts are mortify'd and subdu'd. They are said to have crueify'd the Flesh with the Affections and Lusts thereof \*, i. e. By Virtue of the Cross of Christ, they have conquered the Power and Dominion of Sin, tho there be still some Remainders of it in them, while in this World, even in the Best."

(2.) THEY are dead to the World. This also is frequently spoken of by the Apostle. Amongst many other Places, consider, Gal. vi. 14. God forbid that I should glory, save in the Cross of our Lord Fesus Christ. by whom the World is crucify'd unto me, and I unto the World, viz. The World was dead unto him, as well as be unto the World, i. e. Whereas in his natural State (as all Men do) he plac'd his chief Felicity and Happiness in Something or other of Creature-Enjoyments: now he has fix'd it on God only; as the World was once, so now God is become his chief End and Portion. So that the Man, tho' he uses the World, he does not abuse it; he does not look for his Felicity and Rest from any Thing of it. He knows there is Nothing here that can fully answer his Desires; Nothing suitable to that heavenly Spirit that God has breathed into him; Nothing that can any ways prove a true Happiness to a rational Creature. And therefore being now renew'd by divine Grace, he acts above the Sphere of Nature; and tho' he makes use of the World for his Necessity and Convenience, yet he looks upward to higher Enjoyments than this World can afford. This is the Sense of the Words.

But here you must observe, That Death to Sin

and the World, is confider'd two Ways.

If, As

<sup>\*</sup> Galatians v. 24.

and so it is by Profession and baptismal Engagement, and so it belongs not only to sound Christians, but even to Hypocrites, even to all that are within the Pale of the Visible Church.

adly, It is spoken determinately of them that are what they profess to be, and that live up to that Profession, that is, found Believers, who are effectually sanctify'd in Body, Soul and Spirit, by the free Grace of Gop.

ALL profes'd Christians are by Baptism engag'd hereto: Which made the Apostle in the foremention'd 6th Chapter to the Romans, ver. 3, 4, 5. thus express himself, Know ye not, that so many of ms as were baptized into fesus Christ, were baptized into bis Death? Therefore we are buried with him by Baptism into Death; that like as Christ was rais'd up from the Dead by the Glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in Newness of Life. For if we have been planted together in the Likeness of bis Death, we shall be also in the Likeness of bis Resurrection. But this is not of itself sufficient to denominate a Man a true Christian; for all are not Ifrael, that are of Ifrael \*; feeing all are not really what they pretend to be; and out of the Visible Church (which is CHRIST'S Kingdom) the Angels shall at last, fnatch the Tares, and throw them into everlafting Burnings, Matth. xiii. 41. The Promise in the Text, and the Encouragement the Apostle gives cannot be to these: For such as these are so far from having their Life bid with Christ, that they have no spiritual Life bere, nor any just Ground to look for eternal Life bereafter. Nay, on the contrary they are (notwithstanding their Profession) still dead in Trespasses and Sins, and liable to the second Death, and all the dreadful Consequences of it. Therefore it is the second Sort, that in this Text he address'd himfelf unto, there being many fuch among the Coloffians;

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fians; this bidden Life belong'd only to them, and not to those who are only visible Members of the Church. Such as have conquer'd, by the Divine Grace, the Power and Dominion of Sin; such as do now live above the World; such as are united unto CHRIST; such only have their Life hidden with Him. And so I come to the Proposition itself, viz.

THAT the Life of a found Christian is an hidden Life, hid with Christ in God. These Words [in God] are sometimes render'd with God or in his Presence; sometimes they have respect to God as the Fountain of the Deity, spoken of Him as the first Beginner of the Work of Salvation. But not designing to insist on that; I shall only speak to these Particulars sollowing, viz.

I. WHAT is this Life of a Christian, that is said to be an bidden Life.?

II. In what Respects it is so call'd?

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III. How it is hidden with CHRIST?

THESE Things will sufficiently give us the whole Meaning of the Apostle in these Words.

I. What is this Life that is faid to be bidden or fecret? I answer, It is the Life of Grace, compleated in the Life of Glary. For the understanding of which, observe, That when a Christian is first effectually call'd by Gon out of the State of Sin, and a divine Change is wrought in him by the powerful Operation of the Holy Spirit, he then becomes a New Creature; all old Things are past away, and all Things are become new, a Cor. v. 17. he then only begins to live to Gon; and lives becoming bimself; his former Life was a State of Sin and Condemnation (as you have heard); and in repsect of the Corruption of Nature, and Irregulari-

ties

ties and Disorders, that were in the Soul, it was a Life no better than Death. Therefore faith the Father of the Prodigal in the Parable, Luke xv. 32. This my Son was dead, and is alive again. He never liv'd to the Glory of God, nor to any good Purpose before. The Life of a Man before this happy Change is a mere Dream and Vanity or Shadow. A Man spends his Time and Strength neither to the Honour of Gop, nor to the Good of himself nor to the Profit of others. But when he is truly converted or renewed. then he begins to live in good earnest; and he may date his Life from thence. This Life then is begun in Grace, but it is compleated in everlafting Glory. The first Seeds of Grace in the Soul will bud and grow up to eternal Life. And this our Lord does excellently express by a very apt Similitude, setting forth both the Nature and Duration of it, and effectually proves against the Arminians and Jesuits, the Doctrine of the Perseverance of the Saints, Job. iv. 14, Whosoever drinketh of the Water that I shall give him, shall never thirst; but the Water that I shall give him, shall be in bim a Well of Water Springing up into everlasting Life. Wherein observe the Perpetuity of this divine Principle. compar'd to a Spring of living Water: Where there is a Fountain, there is a constant Supply of Water: And so this Principle of Grace shall never end, but shall spring up to everlasting Life. This therefore proves the Perpetuity and durable Nature of divine Grace, as sustained and actuated by the Influences of the Bleffed Spirit, and secur'd by the immutable and eternal Purpose of GoD, and the unchangeableness of his Covenant. For the same Reason we find several such Expressions as these in the New Testament viz. He that believes bath eternal Life \*. He has it not only in Title, but he has it in the Beginning and First-Fruits, and tho' the Compleatment of this Happiness be re-

<sup>\*</sup> John iii. 36.

ferved to another Day; yet such a Foundation is then effectually laid, that those who are thus renew'd by the Spirit's descending into their Hearts, are effectually secured in the Enjoyment of what is promised to them: For the good Work that is begun in them, will

be compleat in the Day of Christ.

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And as to those that seem to have had divine Grace, and yet afterwards fall away, the Apostle John is very clear and sull, I Joh. ii. 19. They went out from us, but they were not of us: For if they had been of us, they would no doubt have continued with us, &c. Words very close and sull. And tho' they have endeavour'd to pervert them, who are Enemies of divine Grace; yet are they so plain and strong, that they stand firm against all their Assaults, and cannot be battered or broken down. I cou'd name many more Texts to the Purpose; but these may suffice to illustrate this Expression [Life] so often mention'd in Scripture, sometimes as spiritual Life, sometimes as eternal Life, and sometimes including both, as in the Text. I shall therefore,

- II. SHEW in what Respects this Life of a Christian is a secret or hidden Life. And here we stall consider both the Life of Grace, which is the Beginning, and the Life of Glory, which is the Consummation of it, when Grace shall be shouted at the laying the Top stone of this Building, whose Foundation was said in God's sternal Council and Purpose, viz. to chuse some to everlasting Life out of the corrupt Mass of the World. As to the spiritual Life being a hidden Life, these Things may be observed.
- i. That the very Operations and Actings of a spiritual Life are hidden from the World. It is true, the external Conversation of holy Men is observed by those that converse with them, and indeed their Light ought so to shine before Men, that others seeing their good works

Works may glorify their beavenly Father \*. They are oblig'd therefore to express the internal Workings of the Soul, 'or Graces of the Spirit in fuch external Acts as ferve to prove the Truth of Grace in their Hearts, and likewise to adorn the Dostrine of God our Saviour t, by which as an Instrument in the Hand of the Spirit this Life was wrought in them. So that Men may fee those divine Graces shining forth in Acts of Humility; of Patience, of Love to God, and Love to others, and especially Love to the Saints, together with all other the Train of divine Virtues, which are as so many Branches that make up the New Creature. These Things indeed are not hidden: But then those Acts or Operations of the Soul, wherein it has to do immediately with God, The secret Breathings of the Soul after God as its chief Portion, and longing Defires after a more intimate, and uninterrupted, and perfect Communion with him; together with those inward Humiliations and Abasements which they have under the Sense of their Infirmities, and of their Coming short of that Perfection they are aspiring after; as also the Actings of that ardent Love to God and Regard to his Interest, which makes them sometimes swallowed up as it were in the boundless Ocean of divine Love.

THESE, and many other such Acts, they themselves only can know, nor can any Stranger intermeddle there-

with.

2. THE Principles from whence the Actings of a spiritual Life do flow, are also a Secret to the World. For it knows not the inward Motives and Inducements from which good Men act, when the Actions they do sometimes seem unaccountable to others; (though good Men have just Reason for what they do, and know why they believe, and why they deny themselve, &c.) yet these Principles are secret and hidden. There

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<sup>\*</sup> Matth. v. 16. † Tit. ii. 10,

on.

There is a divine Habit of Holiness wrought in the Soul, from which all the Actings of Grace do proceed. There may indeed be some Actings of counterfeit Grace, where there is no true Principle or Foundation; but where Grace is in Sincerity and Truth, there is a solid, lasting Principle, which is one Ground of Perseverance (as I said) in the Saints. Now this Principle cannot be discerned by any but by him that is possess'd of it.

2. THE divine Influences, by which this Life is maintained are also unknown, I mean to others, And therefore this is a bidden Life. For as our Natural Life cannot subsist or continue, without constant Recruits both from Food, and from the Influences of the Air, and the chearing Warmth of the Sun : So neither can a Spiritual Life subsist of it's self, no more than itwas wrought in a Man by himself. For it stands in need continually of Divine Influences to support and maintain it; And as it hath the Word of God for its outward Food, so it has inwardly the Spirit of God for its continual Succour. And his powerful Influences (tho' fecret,) do effectually carry the Saints on in the Exercise of Grace. And if they suffer any Decay in their Spiritual Life. (as Persons through Weakness, Faintness, and Want of Spirits, do exert the Actions of the Natural Life with less Activity and Vigour,) if they grow flack and remiss in their Duty; abate of their Spiritual Fervour and Zeal in the Service of GoD; and become like a Tree in the Winter, whose Sap retires to the Root: The same Divine Spirit, that first breath'd into them that Heavenly Life, does recruit their Strength; revive their drooping Spirits and decaying Graces; rouzeth them out of their Security: and gives to them new Activity and Vigour. But who is there that is able fully to comprehend this? or give a clear and Satisfactory Account how this Blessed Work is carried

on, and by what secret and powerful Touches (if we may so speak) these Noble Effects are produced? Even a Christian himself that experiences these Things wrought in him, is not able to give a clear Description of it unto others: No, nor sometimes to understand himself the Nature and Manner of those Divine Influences, which notwithstanding he is fure that he feels. Do but observe, how our Blessed Saviour expresseth this Matter, in a very apt Similitude, John iii. 8. where speaking to Nicodemus about this very Matter, fays he, The Wind bloweth where it lifteth, and thou bearest the Sound thereof, but canst not tell, whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: So is every one that is born of the Spirit. As if he had faid in other Words, We are fure there is fuch a Thing as the Wind: We hear the Sound that it causes in the Air amongst the Trees and Houses, &c. and feel also some-"times the great Force and Power of it: Yet none can tell exactly what kind of Vapour it is that is " the Cause of such Motion in the Air; from what " Source and Original it arises; how far it reaches " both in Breadth and Length; why it Blows fuc-" cessively from such different and contrary Quarters; " Why it is sometimes so boisterous, and at other times so gentle and refreshing, &c. Now, says he. " if such a Thing as we so frequently observe, is unaccountable to us, How much more are the inward Operations of the Bleffed Spirit, upon the Souls of Men?" No wonder then the World knows so very little of this. They admire how a Christian can bear up under Temptations, and persevere in his Christian Course, notwithstanding all the Affronts, Reproaches, and Hatred of Men; notwithstanding all the Indignities they suffer from Others, and the Weaknesses and Infirmities of their own Natures; that yet their Spiritual Life is still maintain'd: this seems a Riddle unto them, because they are unacquainted with the Holy Spirit, and his

Way of Working, and never felt any of his Divine Operations on their own Hearts. And therefore much less can they give an Account of what it does on the Hearts of others. Again

4. THE Joys and Comforts of this spiritual Life are fuch as are fecret unto the World and hidden from it. As Natural Life where it is vigorous and active; where the Health is not impair'd; where the Spirits have free Motion, and where nothing do's put an Obstacle in the way, do's afford a pleasant Sensation to a Man that is bleft with this State, and affords him great Pleasure and Ease in all the Actions of life. So it is with the Spiritual Life. When the Soul is not distempered with melancholic Fears, nor with the Sense of new Guilt for having afresh griev'd the good Spirit of GoD; when the Conscience is found and not at all wounded; when a Man acts with Life in a due manner, exercises his Graces regularly; and brings forth the Fruits thereof in their Seafon, he hath Sweet Comfort and Satisfaction in his Mind, which he wou'd not exchange for the whole World. This inward Joy, Satisfaction and Tranquillity is as Oyl to the Wheels that makes him run speedily with an enlarged Heart in the Way of Go D's Commandments. This makes him to hold up his Head above all Afflictions, even above such as drive Others to their Wits End. This carries him through fo many Difficulties and Dangers, wherewith Others wou'd be affrighted. and under which they would fink, or be prevailed upon to desert CHRIST, and give over their Profesfion of Him. It is this, that makes Religion pleafant indeed. While they live under the Light of God's Countenance, and the Consciousness of their walking closely, humbly, and obediently before Him; and therefore are not conscious to themselves of living in Disguise, but that they are truly in the Sight of God. what they appear to be in the Sight of Others; and have

have the First-fruits of Glory, and the Earnest of the Spirit given to them. These Things do afford such Joys that the World cannot intermeddle with, and therefore is utterly anacquainted with them. So that those Words may well be applyed unto them which are spoken by our Lord in one of his Seven Epistles. which you find in Rev. ii. 17. To bim that overcometh will I give to eat of the bidden Manna, and will give him a white Stone, and in the Stone a new Name written, which no Man knoweth, faving be that receiveth it. I have not time to explain all the Similitude, but "That those that overthe Substance of it is this; come the Corruptions that are in the World, by the er Power of Divine Grace, and persevere in the con-" tinual Exercise of it; that do conquer the Temptations to Apostacy, and in a word, are fincere and lasting Christians, have a Promise of inward " Satisfaction and Joy, which cannot well be expresi'd, compared to the Manna that came down from Heaven, called Angels Food \*, and to the White Stone, which was given to the Person that was absolved in Judgment, with his Name written " thereon." But then those Words, No Man can know it, but be that bas it, shew the Secrecy of their Joys.

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Thus I have opened the first Branch of this Second general Head, which was to shew, that our spi-

tual Life bere is secret and bidden.

Secondly. As to Eternal Life (which is the Consummation or Perfection of the other,) it is no less plain and evident that it is hidden. Else why should the Apostle John in his Epist. Ch. iii. 2. say, Beloved now are we the Sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: But we know, that when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is. Where he

he afferts, among other Things, these two; One is that the Divine Life begins affoon as the spiritual Life is breath'd into Man, and he then has a just Now, fays he, are we the Child-Title to Heaven. The Inheritance do's belong to them ren of GoD. And agreeable hereunto is that in by Promise. John i. 12. As many as received him, i. e. beliewed on him, to them gave be power, or right to become the Sons of God, i. e. they are really adopted by divine Grace to be Go D's Children. But then he adds, It do's not yet appear what we shall be, We are yet in our Nonage, we have not received the Inheritance. are in our Father's House, under the Smiles of his Countenance, (which are valuable Bleffings,) yet there is another and greater Bleffing behind, which for a while we must be content to be ignorant of. But we know that when CHRIST shall appear, we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is.

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But as to this Particular, I shall (for Illustration fake) mention these Things belonging unto it : First The very Place, where the happy Life of the Saints is to be led in Heaven, cannot be fully known in this Life: it is fecret and hidden. We have indeed feveral Expressions in Scripture, that give us some faint Idea's of thele Things. But alas! how can we comprehend this, that are fo ignorant of those Things that we daily converse with, and which are so familiar to us? Heaven is yet out of our view, we can fee but a little way through the Air, and cannot penetrate to what is on the other side the Vail, in that Heaven of Heavens, The Third Heavens, The Seat of the Bleffed, even to that to which CHRIST is Ascended. So that this is what we are not able at present fully to conceive. The Glory of it indeed is deciphered and fet forth by fuch Things as look very excellent and splendid among Men. \* But alas! these Descriptions come far short of what they

they are designed to represent, only they serve to raise our Hopes, as well as to help our Imagination. Remember what the Apostle says, \* We live by Faith and not by Sight. i. e. We cannot see at present those things that are to come, but are supported by our firm Belief and lively Hope of those Glories we yet see not, as being at too great a Diftance from us. And therefore Faith is called the Substance of things hoped for, and the Evidence of things not seen: + for it brings them as it were with-in our Reach and View. As when we fee a Large Building at a distance, we may discern it to be Beautifull and Stately, by that confused View we have of it: but till we make nearer Approaches, cannot discover the Symmetry of it's Parts, the Beauty of it's Ornaments, and its excellent Accomodations &c. So by Faith we can take a view of those Things that are in the invisible World in part: but we must content our selves to wait with patience till God's due time shall come, before we can know all that belongs to that bleffed Place. For we shall never know it fully, untill CHRIST shall be pleas'd to fend a Convoy of his Angels to conduct us thither, &c.

2. The work of Heaven is also secret. We know in general what we are to do there: but we cannot know all the Particulars of it. We are assured from right Reason, as well as from the Word of God, that Heaven is not (what poor ignorant People imagine) a Place of Ease and Inactivity, fit only for lazy and dull Souls, who are wholly given up to a sensual Life, and can relish no other Pleasures but what are suited to the Animal Life. For the Joy and Happiness of the Saints in Heaven is an Active for, and that Life they there live is more Vigorous than what they liv'd upon Earth. A Constant Imployment they there have Day and Night without ceasing: always Praising their great Creator, Redee mer,

<sup>2</sup> Cor. v. 7. + Heb. xi. r.

Redeemer and Sandisser; and taken up in the most delightful Contemplation of the admirable and glorious Works of God. This is all we know thereof in particular: for whatever Work there is to do amongst the glorious and blessed Inhabitants above, it sufficeth us to know in general, it will be to contemplate the Works of Creation, Providence, and Redemption, and rightly to understand those Things that now puzzle us; i. e. those Dark Providences of God, that now seem to jar and contradict one another. In a word, to live in such a Contemplation of God, as shall Eternally afford us new Discoveries of his Persections. And thus our Knowledge still Increasing will cause everlasting Joy and Praises unto him.

2. THE Enjoyments of that State are also secret and hidden. And well they may: for if we do not know the Place itself nor the Work and Employment thereof but in general, we cannot then be fully apprized of those Pleasures and Enjoyments that are there, We know they are vastly great, worthy of Infinite Love to bestow; worthy of the Infinite Price of the Blood of Christ to purchase and procure; such as are infinitely more than poor Worms could expect. But yet after all, it is more than we can now conceive. And when the Saints have here by divine Meditation strain'd their Thoughts to the utmost to conceive what is every way glorious and beautiful, they will be furpriz'd (no doubt) when they Enter into that Society of the bleffed above, to behold, tafte, and enjoy what they have here no Notion of at all.

Thus I have briefly touch'd upon the principal Things on this Head, as my time wou'd permit. I

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III. PLACE to explain, How this Life is said to be bid with CHRIST. I Answer this shews how necessary a Connection there is between the Happiness of a Believer

liever, and Christ Jesus, from whom it is every Way derived.

THESE following Particulars will serve to illustrate

this.

I. CHRIST JESUS is the Fountain and Spring of our spiritual Life; or he, in Union with whom our spiritual Life do's consist. Without a Saviour, there can be no true Morality or spiritual Life; for that is not true Vertue that flows not from a Vital Union with Christ, without which all feeming Vertues are but (what one of the Fathers calls them) Splendida peccata, i. e. glittering Sins. As the Life of a Christian is wholly from Christ; fo it confisteth in Union with Him. I shall Endeavour to illustrate this. Jesus Christ the Fountain of all Grace is offered to poor Sinners. to be their Birdegroom; to be their Head of Influence as well as their Head of Government; and this Union may be best apprehended, I don't say comprehended (for it is justly called a mystical Union) by what the Apostle speaks I Cor. vi. 17. He that is joyn'd to the Lord is one Spirit. That is, "the same Spirit of God that dwells in the humane Nature of Christ, is imparted unto, acts, and influences true Believers. And in this does confift the vital Union between CHRIST and his Church and every Member of it." There may be an external Relation to CHRIST; there may be a partaking of outward Privileges; there may be many Subjects of His Kingdom in a political Sense, who fhall yet be cast out; and there may be some Branches belonging to the Vine, that bring forth no Fruit. There are such I say, in the Church. But he that is a Partaker of spiritual Life, is thus united unto CHRIST, as I have explain'd, partaking of the fame Spirit of CHRIST (tho in Measure, which dwelt in CHRIST without Measure.) Therefore the Apostle, you know, elsewhere fays, If any bave not the Spirit of Christ

he is none of his \*. Not the Spirit in regard of Common Gifts, (even though they were Miraculous:) for that will not prove them to be vitally united to CHRIST. But that Spirit consider'd as a Sanctifyer, and Quickner, and Author of that Divine Life. For where this holy Spirit is breath'd into us, it will make us of the Same Mind with CHRIST, it will make us value bis Interest, Honour and Glory beyond our own: for it is the same Spirit that dwels in the Head as in the Members: by the same Spirit both are influenced, tho' in a different Measure and Degree. If then we are in Union with Christ he is said to be our Life. So in the Words next after our Text. When Christ who is our Life shall appear, then shall ye also appear with bim in Glory. And the Apostle speaking to the Galatians is very clear in this Matter Gal. ii. 20. I live; faith he. yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the Life which I now live in the Flesh, I live by the faith of the Son of God who loved me, and gave himself for me. Here he diftinguishes between his Natural and his Spiritual Life, and makes his Spiritual Life to be Christ's dwelling in him; The Spirit of God being the common Bond of Union between both.

2. Our Life is said to be hid or laid up in Christ, because he was the Purchaser of that Grace whereby we live. As in Union with Christ, principally consists our Life: so he Purchased the Gist of the Holy Spirit to bestow it upon us, and purchased that Grace, by way of Merit, whereby we live unto God. This he did by dying for us on the Cross. And therefore the Apostle fully expresseth it Heb. ix. 15. For this cause, (Saith he) be is the Meditator of the New Testament, (or Covenant) that by means of death, for the Redemption of the transgressions that were under the first Testament, they which are call'd might receive the Promise of the Eter-

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Rom. viii. 9.

nal Inberitance. It is owing therefore to him who is God-Man, who came down from Heaven on purpose to suffer death, that we might obtain Life, and recover all our forfeited Happiness. He put himself into our Stead, and thereby made Atonement for Sin. The Dignity of his Divine Nature giving an abundant Virtue and Worth, to the Sufferings of his Humane, making them a full Satisfaction to the Justice of God, and thereby delivered us from Wrath to come. For he bath made bim to be Sin for us [that is a Sin offering] by putting himself in our Room and Stead, that we might be made the righteousness of God in him \*. By this, he Ransom'd Sinners from that Death they deserved, and procur'd a Right to the Kingdom of God which they had forfeited. He has caused the Angel with a flaming Sword to move his Station, and opened Heavens Gates once more, that were justly shut against us for our Disobedience to the holy and Righteous Law of God. And therefore he is our Life in respect to his purchasing it for us. For what ever Grace we enjoy here; whatever Happiness we look for hereafter we are Entirely indebted to CHRIST JESUS for both.

pe to be our Life, because as our Forerunner be is gone to prepare a Place for us in Heaven, and as our Intercessor or Advocate secures the Continuance of our Title unto it. Both these yield Matter of unspeakable Joy and Comfort to us. When we consider, that the same blessed Jesus that loved us so dearly, as to humble himself to the lowest Condition, even to the Death of the Cross for our Sakes †: That divested himself of all the Brightness of his Glory, and took upon him the Form of a Servant; That the same Jesus, who long'd to taste of the hitter Cup, (tho' Nature did recoyl and

struggle to avoid it,) that the same Jesus who yeilded up his Spirit upon the Cross, in the midst of Agonies and Pains, and under the dreadful Defertion of his Father; that this Jesus who has fo loved us, has undertaken to prepare Mansions for us, wherein we shall hereafter live, as He Himself promised in that sweet and excellent dying Speech of His to His Disciples. Job. xiv. 2, 2. In my Fathers House are many Manfions: if it were not so, I would have told you: I go to prepare a Place for you. This affords indeed abundant of Satisfaction and Comfort to all true and living Members of Christ's Body, that He Himself has promised to provide thus for them hereafter. But that is not all. For as an Intercessor and Advocate he secures our Title to it. For you know if we were left to ourselves, even in a State of Grace, we should soon fall away: But our Security depends not upon ourselves; but the unchangeable Love of God with the Intercession of Christ. As He purchased the Grace whereby our spiritual Life first began: So he takes Care by the Application of his Merits, and presenting Himself in Heaven for us before the Father, to make all effectual to our final Salvation. How foon wou'd our treacherous Hearts make us depart from the living God? How soon wou'd Grace decay and wither, if we were not secured by this powerful Intercession of Christ for us? But if any Man sin, we bave an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: and He is the Propitiation for our Sins. &c. I Joh. ii. r.

4. Our Life is said to be hid or lay'd up in Christ, because he prepares us for that Life, as well as prepares that for us. He that hath wrought us for the self-same thing, is God: Who also has given to us the Earnest of his Spirit, says the Apostle Paul, 2 Cor. v. 5. And indeed it is not enough to have a Right and Title, but we must have a Meetness also for Heaven. For such was the

the desperate State of Man by the Fall, that he was like a condemned Criminal labouring under a mortal Disease. He must die by Reason of his Guilt as a Transgreffor of the Law, unless he procure the Prince's Pardon. Which if he should obtain, yet he is fure to periff (notwithstanding that Pardon.) by Reason of his dangerous Distemper, unless some extraordinary Medicine be applied that may effect a Cure. Even fo, we are all by Nature, as well as by our actual Transgressions, obnoxious to eternal Death: So that without a Pardon we must needs perish for ever, as condemned Sinners. But if our Guilt be removed by divine Mercy on the Account of Christ's etoning Sacrifice : Yet our spiritual Diseases wou'd certainly ruin us (notwithstanding a Pardon) except we be cleanfed and healed by the fanctifying Spirit of Christ. Besides Supposing that an unregenerate Sinner should be admitted at last into the heavenly Society above: Yet he cou'd not possibly be happy there. For there is nothing in Heaven that He loves. He took no Pleasure, while in this World, with that which is the Delight of good Men, to be employ'd in the Praises of God, and enjoying Communion with Him. Now what Satisfaction can a wicked Man take in the Company of Gop and the Bleffed Above, when he cou'd never relish any Sweetness in Conversing with them here below? But JESUS CHRIST has not only by His Death on the Cross purchas'd a Title to the eternal Inberitance : But by fending bis Spirit into our Hearts fills us with earnest and restless Defires after the future Life, and frees us from those Defilements, which wou'd incapacitate us for the Injoyment of it; and fuits our Tempers to that Work we shall be exercised in to all Eternity. This is justly called the Earnest of our future Inheritance. For feeing these reftless desires after Heaven do not proceed from corrupt Nature, but must be breathed into us by the bleffed Spirit of GoD; and feeing GoD would never incline

incline a Soul whom He loves, and who loves Him above all, to such Desires as He will not satisfy, it follows that, whosoever experiences in himself these Heavenly Desires must be designed of Go b to be an Heir of eternal Glory.

G. CHRIST JESUS Himfelf, will give as Poffession of this bidden Life of Glory. For he who has the Ken of Hell ["Asns, ] and Death \* (i. e. the Government of the invisible World and of Death, which is the Entrance into it) will fend his Angels to convey our departing Souls fafely into his Presence, and at the las Day will Himself come in Glory (when the Archangel's Trumpet has founded) and take us up with Him into the highest Heavens, that so we may be for ever with Him. Behold (fays He) I come quickly and my Reward is with me. Rev. xxii. 12. Oh! What Joy does this afford to one that feriously considers thus with himself: "That Jesus whom I have loved (the' "yet unseen) whom I delightfully serve, and with whom I have intrasted all my Concerns for Time " and Eternity, will at last appear in His Glory. " with everlasting Smiles shining upon me, to take " me to Himfelf to live Eternally in His Presence." This brings me to the

Laft. CHRIST is our Life, Because the Enjoyment of Him in Heaven is one great Object of our Felicity. We now Live by Faith on the unseen Jesus and the Glories of the future State, and not by Sight, 2 Cor. v. 7. yet even this affords Joy unspeakable and full of Glore, (1 Pet. i. 8.) while our Thoughts are big with Expectation of what we shall see and enjoy bereafter, when the Vail shall be removed. But who is able to express the overflowing Joys of the Faithful Followers of the Lamb; When they shall behold with open

Face that bleffed Jesus appearing now in a Manner so much more glorious than that inwhich he appeared in the Days of his Flesh? At His First coming he appeared in the likedess of sinfull Flesh, i.e. in a very mean and contemptible Garb, (being then in his State of Humiliation) like Others that were Sinners, for whom he came to suffer. But hereafter in and after his second coming he Will be seen in the Brightness of His Own and of his Father's Glory: When He shall come to be glorified in His Saints, and to be admired in all them that believe. I can hardly forbear expatiating largely on this delightful Theme: But considering I have already almost exceeded the limited Time, I shall now draw some Inserences from what has been said on this Text.

Inference I. SEEING the Life of a Christian is a hidden Life, hence it follows, That the Notion which wordly Men generally entertain of sincere Christians, is a very gross Mistake. They Judge them to be most Happy, who are most Rich and Great in the World; and those most Wife, who best know how to raise themselves to Honour and Wealth; and those to lead the most Pleasant Lives, who live in Luxury and Ease. Thus (as David speaks, Ps. x. 2.) they bless the Covetous whom the Lord abborreth: And praise shofe that do well to themselves. Pf. xlix. 18. As to Good Men, they Judge of them by the outward Appearance only: and because they oftentimes enjoy but little of this World's Goods, and do not relish nor feek after them with that Eegarness as worldly Men do; and feeing they live contrary to the Course of this World, and have their Convesation in a World that is unseen, they reckon them to be both Unhappy and Unwife. No wonder, that they who never had in themselves any Experience of the Divine Life, nor of the fecret Joys thereof should Judge others

to be either bappy or miserable, or wife or faelish according to their own viriated Gust of Things.

- 2. I Infer, That Christians ought not to be dejected or discompos'd with excessive fears concerning their future Life, or Death, which is the Passage to it. For the' their Life is Hidden, yet it is hid with Christ, even with that Jesus, who lest his Father's Glory, and came down on Earth out of Love to us poor Sinners; and who is afcended up on high on purpose to prepare Heaven for us. 'Tis this Bleffed and kind Saviour, who loved us To dearly, that exercises an Uncontroulled Dominion over the Future World: And therefore we may be. affured, that the Life he is preparing for us, will be fuch as shall answer the Greatness of his Love to us. And therefore we may fafely trust him as to our Future Life (tho' at present it be hidden) because it is in fo good Hands, even in the Hands of the best Friend, who is infinitely wife and powerful, as well as Kind. We have Reason to wait with Patience for the Revelation of Jesus Christ from Heaven: for then our Life shall appear, 1 70b. iv. 1, 2.
- great measure bidden from us, we ought to long after it, and diligently prepare for it. We now see thro a Glass darkly what belongs to the Other World: but when we are arrived thither, we shall see Face to Face; now we know in part, but when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away, and then shall we know even as also we are known. I. Cor. xiii. 9, 10, 12. Oh! let us aspire after that State with most ardent Desires, and not say, it is good for us to be here, where our Graces and our Comforts are so imperfect, and where we enjoy but a confused and therefore unsatisfying Prospect of the Work and Joys of the Blessed Inhabitants of the New Jerusalem. If we believe

lieve there are such Things to be enjoyed on the other side of the Grave, which infinitely transcend our present Conceptions, why do we not mount up with Eagles Wings alost Isai. xl. 31. that we may be the sooner possess of what is now only the Object of our Faith and Hope? For this let us strive with all Diligence, and put forth our utmost Strength, and most Zealous Endeavours, that being duly prepared for the Life to come, we may obtain also a well-grounded and comfortable Assurance of our being admitted in due Season into those Blessed Regions, where we shall fully and perfectly know what is that Life which is hidden with Christ in God.

I SHOULD here put an end to my Discourse: but that I know it will be expected, that something should be added relating to the present Mournful Occasion, even the Death of your once beloved and admired Pastor Mr. Doolitell. But I shall here be very brief, and speak no more than what I judge may be useful to you that were under his Charge.

I Have been intimately acquainted with him for above seven and Thirty years: and therefore what I shall say of him will not be the Reports of others, but what I know to be true. When he was in his Nineteenth year (which was the First year of our Acquaintance) I had Reason to think, that he had a serious Sense of true Godliness and a Love to it, and knew that he kept up constant. Communion with God in secret, as became one that was in earnest to work out bis own Salvation. He was a diligent Reader and Studier of Gon's Word; not only for his own Improvement in Grace, but that he might also from thence be enabled to instruct and edify others. For he had early resolved to devote himself to the Sicred Work of the Ministry, as soon as the Divine Providence

dence should give him Opportunity and a clear call thereunto. How industriously and how successfully he labour'd in his Office, (when folemnly invested in it) is well known to many in other Towns, who have had Cause to Bless God for his Labours amongst them. You that are here present can witness also, how laborious he was amongst you for some Years, in Preaching and Instructing the younger in a Catechistical Method to your great Satisfaction and Spiritual Improvement. And I hope there are still amongst you many Seals of his Ministry, who will be his Joy and his Crown in the Day of Christ. \* His Ministerial Abilities (I am sure) were very great; and I had as fair an Opportunity of knowing them as any other. He had the whole Body of Divinity in his Head, and was well Skilled in most of the Nicest Controversies of Religion, having well Studied them. His Manner of Delivery in explaining and applying Divine Truths I need not mention, feeing your felves were fo long deeply affected therewith, and thought your felves happy in enjoying his useful Labours.

And whereas some sew amongst you suspected the Soundness of his Judgment as to some of the Points controverted between the Calvinists on one Side and the Arminians on the Other, as if he somewhat leahed to the Latter; I must deal very plainly and candidly with you, I have had frequent Converse with him about those Matters, and therefore may be supposed to be well acquainted with his true Thoughts in Reference thereunto. I do therefore solemnly declare, That he did not incline to any One of the Arminian Doctrines that were condemn'd in the samous Synod of Dort. As to the Extent of Christ's Death, he

<sup>1</sup> Thef. ii. 19.

was of the same Mind with Bishop Davenant, Dr. Twise, Amyraldus, Mr. Claude, and many other Learned Divines, who were strenuous Opposers of the Remonstrants: And therefore those that censur'd him on that Account, betrayed either their Ignorance or Ill-Nature. For if we be prejudic'd against one another about doubtfull Points of Religion, in which learned and good Men entertain different Sentiments, or use a different Manner of Expression, there must be either a weak Head or a corrupt Heart, which makes Men judge of Truth by a Party, and offer a Sacrifice of Peace thereto.

This leads me to the dark Part of his Life, I mean his decay'd and fickly Confliction; which was in Part caused by the unjust Prejudices some entertained against him, and the unhappy and unreasonable Fewds which arose among your selves. These Things made too great an Impression upon his Spirit, and caused a very great Increase of his Hypocondriac Melancholy, which his Neglect of Exercise had already brought him into. Thus that Life that might have been further usefull to yourselves and Others, received so violent a Shock, that Death made very sensible Advances towards him, and at length landed him in the Invisible World.

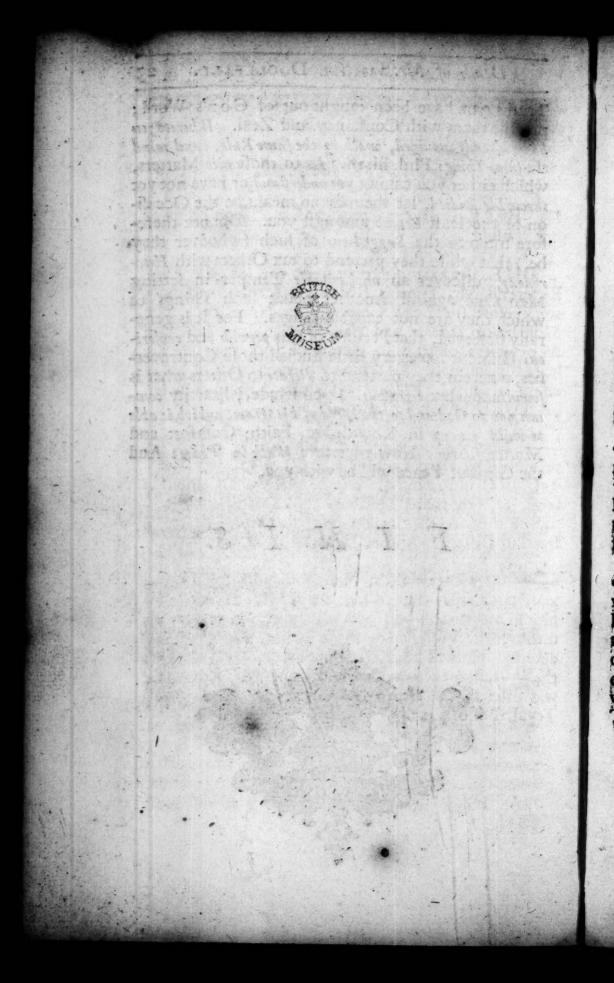
WHAT now remains further to be added shall be in a short Advice to you that were his Hearers.

First, THEN be humbled under the Sense of your Loss, and of those Miscarriages that basten'd it. Carry it for the future with Respect towards your present Pastor, and any Other that God may send you. Maintain Peace one with another. Bury the Remembrance of all the former Discords, and provoke one another to Love and to good Works. Live up to the great Truth

Truths you have been taught out of God's Word: practife them with Conftancy and Zeal. Whereto you bave already attained, walk by the same Rule, and mind the same Things. Phil. iii. 16. As to those nice Matters. which either you cannot yet understand, or have not yet throughly studied, let them by no means be the Occasion of the least Breach amongst you. Do not therefore listen to the Suggestions of such (whoever they be,) that while they pretend to tax Others with Heterodoxy, discover an uncharitable Temper in setting Men One against Another about such Things of which they are not capable Judges. For it is generally observed, that Persons of this peevish and censorious Humour have very little fludied those Controverfies, wherein they pretend to dictate to Others what is found and what erroneous. To conclude, I heartily commit you to God and to the Word of his Grace, which is able to build you up in Knowledge, Faith, Comfort and Mutual Love. Now therefore Walk in Peace: And the God of Peace will be with you.

#### FINIS.





## Advertisement.

THERE is in the Press, and will soon be published,

THE ARRAIGNMENT and TRYAL of the Late Reverend Mr. Thomas Rosewell for High Treason, before the Lord Chief Justice Jefferies, in the Months of October and November 1684. And the Arguments offerr'd in Arrest of Judgment by his learned Council. To which will be prefixed An Account of his Life and Death. Published by SAMUEL ROSEWELL. A. M.

— Nec prætermittenda est samosa illa, atrocitate rei notissima, & per omnes serè pervulgata, in Ross-wellum Criminatio; qui læsæ Majestatis salso insimulatus, &, subornatis Testibus, capite damnatus, tantum non Martyris gloriam consequebatur. Vindicia fratrum Dissent. Autore Jacobo Plircio.

Mr. Rosewell a Nonconformist Minister—was indicted in the 36 Car. 2. for Words spoke by him in a Sermon—It was a Prosecution carried on through the Violence of those Times, and generally detested. He was convicted; but on cooler Thoughts &c.—Judgment was arrested, and Mr. Rosewell was discharged. Lord Harcourt at Dr. Sacheverell's Tryal, Folio. p. 119.

## Advertisement.

refired is in the Profs, and will from to pub-

THE Annatornium and Tryle of the I ded Revered Mr. Thomas Rosewell hard on a cast profession to Lord Coled Coled Lawrell hard on the Lord Coled Lawrell of Judice Jarriages, in the Agorganas offerd in Arrest of Judy ment by his larried Council. To which will be prefer a An Actional of Malynesis An Actional of his Live and Dearth. Audiched by Sant Live and Dearth. Audiched by Sant Live and Dearth.

Alee provermittinds & famoli ills, surpcitate rei notifficat, & per composition provedunt, in Ross.

A second Criminatio, god Cala Mark Lates Late instinut

Is you do be reading Testibus, cupies do market to me cala soon Alerentis clothers conficultions.

It is not believe the conficultion of the content. Alees and the conficultions. Alexander of the conficultions.